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Joint Ceremony to Cap Summit

Soviets Resolve 10 of 25 Divided-Family Cases, State Dept. Says

By Lou Cannon and David Hoffman Washington Post Staff Writers

President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev have agreed to add a joint appearance Thursday at the end of their meetings in Geneva, where they are likely to sign cultural and air-safety agreements and to review the summit, White House officials said yesterday.

In another development, the State Department said last night that the Soviets had resolved 10 of the 25 U.S.-Soviet cases involving separated spouses, dual nationals

and divided families.

Prior to this month, only three separated spouses had received exit visas over the past 11/2 years and only one dual national case was resolved within the last year. The gesture was termed by a senior department official as "a signal prior to the summit" of Soviet willingness to resolve the problems.

These developments came as Reagan prepared to depart this morning for Geneva and the first superpower summit since 1979. Sources said that Reagan and Gorbachev are expected to agree to establish a regular process of con-

sultation, including future summit conferences.

A senior White House official said that the Thursday ceremony that has been added to the summit schedule also could include either joint or separate statements by the two leaders on summit accomplishments.

Describing the Thursday ceremony, a senior official said: "As we see it now, the two leaders in some public forum would sign the documents [and] would each make a statement. Ours would probably be on how we saw the summit. Then there would be some more casual conversation between the two, and they'd leave."

The senior official said that Gorbachev is "the head of the Communist Party and a very staunch advocate of his cause" and that Reagan is under no illusions that the meetings will be easy.

'You cannot expect him to be soft, you cannot expect him to be genial, you cannot expect him to be anything except what he is, leader of the Soviet people and a very dynamic person," the official said.

Reagan spent his last day in Washington in an hour-long National Security Council meeting reviewing summit themes. An official said the president's advisers "don't want to overload him" with briefing material and added that Reagan was rereading earlier papers that had been given him.

Reagan also met during the day with Sens. Pete Wilson (R-Calif.), and Ernest F. Hollings (D-S.C.).

They presented a petition signed by 37 colleagues urging Reagan not to agree to restrictions on his Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). The senators said they shared Reagan's view "that SDI is too important to be traded for marginal improvements in the status quo.'

"The quest for a world free of 'push button' Armageddon must not be abandoned for short-term gains in the superpower thermostat," the senators said. "Ironically, we have let the Soviets make real progress on their campaign against our SDI. while they proceed apace on their own."

Earlier this week, Reagan was briefed on the Soviet Union by three CIA analysts.

Staff writer Don Oberdorfer